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UNSFORD & ANTRIM,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE-Masonic Temple, corner Jefferson and Campbell streets. THE NEW MOON.

The moon in her silver cradle Goes recking her way through the skies. Nobody sees when the baby laughs Nor hears when the baby cries.

The stars are her fair attendants And ever a calm watch keep; he's a floccy cloud for her ennopy. And the low winds hush her to sleep

I should think the little moonlet Would tire of rocking in air And would long for a floor to creep on, And some one to play with her there.

And a blessom to pick to pieces,
And a rattle to make a stir,
And some one to talk the moon language
And sing the moon songs to her.
—Mary A. Mason in Boston Transcript.

JOEL BARLOW.

His Fatal Mission to France Undertaken With Dread and Regret.

On March 2, 1811, congress removed the restriction against trade with France, while repeating it against England. But at the same time she doubted Napoleon's real intentions. She saw that many irritations were liable to arise between the two countries, and that our commerce would suffer severely if we did not have a new and complete treaty. In order to arrange this Joel Barlow was sent abroad. Poor Barlow was happy in his beautiful home of Kalorama, and he undertook the voyage with regret and dread. When he arrived in Parls on Sept. 19, 1811, he found a condition of affairs most irritating for prompt work on the treaty. Napoleon had that day set out for Belgium to look after the grand army he was pre-On March 2, 1811, congress removed the ing for prompt work on the treaty. Napoleon had that day set out for Belgium to look after the grand army he was preparing to invade Russia. For a year negotiations went on, Barlow pushing his claims as well as he could, but with Napoleon across Europe and engaged in a death struggle with his enemies, the American treaty had small chance of speedy settlement. Finally in October, 1812, while the French were still in Moscow, a letter came to Barlow telling him that if he would come to Wilna the treaty should be signed. On Oct. 26, just a week after Napoleon and his broken army had left Moscow, Barlow started across Europe. In three weeks he was at Wilna. When he arrived, however, he found that Napoleon was not there; worse still, that there was no definite news of the French, only rumors more or less sinister. Finally on Dec. 4 a courier dashed into Wilna. The French were flying. Thousands were frozen, slaughtered, drowned. Napoleon was hurrying alone to Paris. On the 5th Barlow left Wilna, and none too soon, for the Cossacks were in the town. The man he had crossed Europe to meet passed him a few days after he left Wilna, flying day and night and attended by only a handful of guards.

Earlow followed as best he could, but of guards.

Barlow followed as best he could, but

Barlow followed as best he could, but his disappointment and forebodings had weakened his courage, and besides he was suffering from the cold and deprivations of the journey. Near Cracow he was obliged to stop so ill was he, and there on Dec. 24 he died.—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

Lord Hastings, with his staff of officers, was on a tiger hunt. A splendid animal had been shot. Every one supposed it to be dead, and with the rashness born of inexperience and excitement Major S.
rushed up to it. At that moment the
tiger recovered himself, and with a rear
of mingled rage and pain turned upon
Mater S.

of mingled rage and pain three Major S.

The young man discharged his pistol at the brute's head, but with no effect. The weapon was knocked from his hand and sent flying a dozen yards away. The tiger bore the man down, seized him by the right shoulder, and lifting him bodily from the ground started toward the jungle.

The other men were powerless. No one

the ground started toward the jungle.

The other men were powerless. No one dared to shoot for fear of hitting the man. The brute, seeking probably to get a better hold of his victim, gave him a shake and an upward filing, as a cat might toss a mouse, and caught him by the thigh.

This liberated the major's right arm, which, protected by the padded cloth of his coat, had not been injured. He reached to his hip pocket, drew forth his second pistol, and raising his arm placed the weapon against the tiger's car and fired. "I never felt calmer in my life," he said afterward.

The animal dropped dead, but in dying his jaws closed convulsively, crushing the muscles and tendons of the major's thigh. Lord Hastings and his brother officers hurried forward to congratulate the major on his coolness and lucky escape. Save for the injury to his thigh, which resulted in silght lameness, Major S. was none the worse for his ugly adventure.—Youth's

The air is rife with bicycle stories nowa days. How Young Van Twiller sold his machine is one of the latest. Like all experts, he is continually changing his bley-cle in order to have the latest up to date improvements, and the other day, wishing to dispose of his old one, he advertised for a customer. A gentleman soon presented himself, tried the machine, discussed its merits, objected to the price, and finally made an offer, which, after more or less discussion, was accepted.

"I don't quite like the pedals," said the purchaser. "You see, they do not work quite right when you go fast," and getting on the machine he "speeded!" up and down. "Do you see what I mean?" he called out as he passed the house, working it as randily as he called to be a seed to be seen to be see it as rapidly as he could make it 40. Van Twiller watched the revolutions with in-terest, which increased materially when the rider shot out of sight, having omitted to pay for his purchase.—New York Trib-

### Japan's Empress.

When her majesty, the empress of Ja pan, drives, no one is permitted to look at her from the windows, or chinks in the doors, or any other part of the house, but must sit down by the side of the street through which she passes. Every man and woman or child must doff hat or cap as she goes by, with the exception of ladies in European dress, who are permitted to temain covered.

Asking the Impossible.

Servant-There's no coal, and the fires are going out.

Mistress—Dear me! Why didn't you tell me before?
Servant—I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum, when there was coal.—New York Weekly.

Meteorologists say that the bent of the air is due to six sources: First, that from the interior of the earth, second, that from the stars; third, that from the moon; fourth, that from the friction of the winds and tides; fifth, that from the meteors; sixth, that from the sun.

Every Swedish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind.

MAKING GUNPOWDER.

Process of Manufacture From Charcoal

and Saltpeter to the Explosive.

The plant of a powder mill is vastly different from that of a cotton or woolen manufactory—or, in fact, any other kind of mill. There is not, as the word "mills" generally implies, a group of three or four brick buildings standing close together. If such were the case, an explosion would cause terrible loss of life.

The first process in making powder is the pulverizing of the charcoal and the grinding of the saltpeter. It is perfectly safe to have the buildings in which this is done near each other because there is no great danger of explosion, although the saltpeter is gingerly handled.

From these mills the saltpeter and charcoal are conveyed in cars pushed by hand coal are conveyed in cars pushed by hand and Saltpeter to the Explosive.

From these mills the saltpeter and charcoal are conveyed in cars pushed by hand to the wheelhouse, where wheels ten feet in diameter, by a method of rolling and twisting, thoroughly mix, the two ingredients. When the wheels finish their work, the mixture is again loaded on the cars and taken to the presshouse. Here by means of hydraulic machines, with a pressure of 8,500 pounds to the square inch, the mixture is jammed into large cakes about an inch in thickness and becomes a solid mass. Then the powder goes from the presshouse to the No. 1 corning mill. Here the solid cakes are ground or broken into smaller pieces.

the presshouse to the No. 1 corning mill. Here the solid cakes are ground or broken into smaller pieces.

Then the powder is run up a hill to another building, the chargehouse, where a sort of glazing process is performed, and then the explosive takes a ride to the No. 2 corning mill. Here it is ground again, much finer than in the No. 1 mill. It is afterward trundled back to the glazing house again, and after finished there is given a ride to the dryhouse. From there it goes to the packing rooms, where the different grades and sizes are assorted, and then a trip is made to the storehouse, where it is held until sold.

Now, of all these buildings, except the two first mentioned, there is none nearer than 100 yards, and some are 200 yards distant from the nearest, so it can easily be seen that the powder is carried a great distance in its different processes, and the necessity for a large territory is easily apparent in the ordinary process of manufacture. The methods are complicated and somewhat secret, because it is not deemed safe to allow visitors to enter the works.—Boston Herald.

### Killed by Aerolites.

Since the dawn of history a great many meteoric stones have been precipitated to the earth from the outer regions beyond the air, which our astronomers vaguely re-fer to as the "regions of space." Numer-ous as these falls have been, there are but ous as these falls have been, there are but few authentic cases of people or animals being killed by them. It is said (see Rhon's "Elements of Meteorology," page 172) that there was a fall of aerolites in Africa (locality not definitely set forth) which killed many men and cattle in the year 1020; also that a priest was killed in 1511, and that a monk met a similar fate in 1650. As the writer omits to give lo-cality, even as to country in these two last cality, even as to country in these two last mentioned cases, but little value should be attached to his mere allusion to such occurrences. The editor of this department of The Republic has carefully searched for information on this subject of death deal-ing aerolites and will say that in all prob-abilities there is but one authenticated in-stance of the kind on record.

stance of the kind on record.

Early one morning in August, 1879, David Misenthaler of Whetstone township. Crawford county, O., was struck and instantly killed by a stone which fell from the sky. In this instance the aerolite was of about the size of a peck measure and weighed about 60 pounds. From the position of the remains of Misenthaler when found it is judged that the stone came down from a direction a little west of south. The man's body was out entirely in two.—St. Louis Republic.

### Pilfering From the Pope.

The craze to possess some article which has touched the sacred hands of the representative of St. Peter on earth has grown to such dimensions that now the pope has been obliged to be more careful in his hab-

its than he used to be.

After he has dressed himself for the day he locks the doors of his private apartments and puts the keys in his pocket.

This accounts for the rattling of keys which is heard whenever he moves.

In this way he is able to circumvent some of his attendants, who have apparently been in the habit of purloining numerous small articles which are used by his holiness in his daily routine. These they have sold as relies to the British and American Catholic tourists, who have gone off delighted with their purchases.

One of the Americans declares he is the

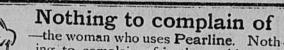
happy possessor of a suit of pajamas the pope used to wear, another has a slipper much worn down at the heel, and a third exhibits with pride a silk handkerchief which he was assured by the attendant has frequently been a great comfort to the vice

In the time of the late Pope Pius IX the sale of similar effects was noticed, and steps were taken to put a stop to it, for it was the occasion of a great scandal at the Vatican.—Harrison's Family Magazine.

It is usual to class as the lake states of the Union only those that border upon one or more of the great lakes, but there are many other states that may be properly so called. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont have well developed lake systems, and even Massachusetts and Connectient have a few small natural lakes. North western New Jersey has a sort of lake sys tem; so has northwestern Iowa. North Dakota's lake system is part of the larger system embracing northern Minnesota and neighboring parts of British America. South Dakota, east of the Missouri, has a lake system that extends into the edge of Nebraska. Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utali, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana have lake systems more or less interrelated. Eastern North Carolina has a lake system, including several considera-ble bodies of water. South Georgia shares the extensive Florida lake system, or rath-er systems, as the Florida lakes have more than one watershed. Mississippi than one waterstant businesses to bottsfar have a lake system dependent apen the Mississippi river. Semething of the kind is true also of eastern Arkansas. -Cincinnati Enquirer

### Duke Charles' Clock.

St. Petersburg has now the wonderful clock bequeathed by Duke Charles of Brunswick to the Swiss republic. The clock has 95 faces and shows the time of day at 30 different places, the movement of the earth around the sun, the phases of the meon, the signs of the zodiac, the pas-enge over the meridian of 50 stars of the northern hemisphere and the date according to the Gregorian, Greek, Mussulman and Hebrew calendars. It took two years to put the pieces together when it was transported to Russia.



ing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearline can't complain. If you only knew how many women, every day, are making up their minds that the old, wearing, tearing, tiresome way of washing doesn't

It's growing bigger than ever—the success of Pearline; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you.

"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S

you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

YOUR JAMES PYLE, New York.

BLOUSE BODICES.

Beautiful Bodices—Lace Collars and Cuffs. The Popular Valenciennes.

Beautiful Bedices—Lace Collars and Cuffs.

The Popular Valenciennes.

Blouse bedices, once the synonym for useful simplicity, have blossemed into the greatest elaboration and are the principal fashionable feature of the season. Plain ones for morning wear are finished with collar and cuffs of cambric and embroidery, the former varying in size from the small turned down variety to the large Marie Antoinette, the Cromwell and similar capellite styles, which, although expensive and delicate in their combination of tucks, fine embroidery and valenciennes lace, are yet not so formal looking as lace, which has so long prevalled. It is beginning to be again felt that muslin and cambric are more suitable for the forenoon, when simplicity, at least of general effect, is most appropriate. Nothing is more out of place than flowers, feathers and lace when shopping or walking before luncheon. A cambric collar can be made at home by clever fingers, and any old hee collar will serve as a pattern from which to cut. White cambric with insets of embroidery, trimmed with eern or yellow lace, is eminently fashionable. Outgrown baby dresses, with their delicate hand-



TAFFETA TOILET.

work, are ripped and made over into these pretty accessories. Valenciennes lace, after a long retirement from favor, is again to the front and is extremely popular. It is said that the price of real, old lace has gone down in consequence of the perfect imitations now made by machinery, and the modern designs are certainly both artistic and novel. There are to be capes of cambric and embeddery as the senson advances, which will be exceedingly pretty. Some of the prettiest and lightest of summer costumes are those made of thin taffeta in delicate colors. The one shown in the sketch is of pearl gray taffeta with pale work, are ripped and made over into these

the sketch is of pearl gray taffeta with pale blue and old rose lozenges. The skirt forms godets all around and has an application of gulpure about the foot. A large plait adorns the front. The bodice has three plaits from shoulder to waist and a bertha of guipure, which is full over the shoulders, but passes in a flat band under the plaits. The short sleeves are of extremely balloon form and are finished by a pointed cuff of guipure. The belt and draped collar are of rose satin, the hat of black stray trimped with was extinctly black straw trimmed with rose satin ribbon and black plumes.

## A Bit of Human Nature.

"Did you see that, mister?" said an elevated railroad guard to a man who stood with him on the rear platform of the first car the other night.

"Yes."

"Well, then," added the guard, "you saw my three little children. They were kneeling at a trunk in front of the window of that house we passed. Over them stood their mother. She was about sending them to bed, but before they go she teaches 'em to pray for me, and she brings 'em there so I can see 'em.

"And," he added, with a manly attempt to keep his voice from trembling, "she has told me what she tells 'em to say."

"What is it?"

"I hore you won't think me childish.

"What is it?"

"I hope you won't think me childish, sir; bur, as I guess you are a married man and a father, you may care to hear it. You see, it's this way: The kids go to bed at 9. That's about the time my train goes by the house. So just then she brings them up to the trunk in their nightgowns and makes 'em kneel down, with their hands classed on their faces. And then they makes 'em kneel down, with their hands clasped on their faces. And then they pray that papa will be good and kind and keep sober and bring home all his money, and'— The big guard's voice trembled.

"I'm rough, tough and all that," he at length continued, "but I love my wife, and I love my children. They are the only ones on earth that keep me straight.

"Bleeck-e-e-er! Good night, sir." And the train proceeded, leaving at least one

the train proceeded, leaving at least one man with tears in his eyes.—New York Recorder.

Expression of the Mouth.

Our other features are made for us, says some writer, but we make our own mouths. It would be well if we all could bear this fact in mind while determining what sort of mouth we shall individually possess. We know among our acquaintances that there is the cynical, the smirking, the discontented, the petulant or the deceitful face, and we know also, when we stop to think of it, that the set of the lips casts the whole features. So we can secretly practice upon the expression that shall mold our faces into a pleasant thing to look upon, and that is something good to do in the world:

# STOCKTON HOTEL.

CAPE MAY, N. J. The grandest hotel and locution on the At lartic coast. (The old home of the southern tourist.) Completely reorganized. Every modern convenience. Single rooms and suites with private baths. Unobstructed ocean view, de lightful surroundings. Culsine and organization as near perfect as it is possible to attain. Every effort, will be made by the proprietor to furnish enjoyable entertainment for old and new guests.

H. M. CAKE, Prop.
Also Hotel Normaudie, Wash., D. C.

A LIVE advertisement interests the reading public. It pays. Try Tue Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

By VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN DEED OF trust, dated the 20th day of August, 1891, and recorded in the clerk's office of the Hustings Centr for the city of Hononoke, in deed book 67, page 35, from Elizabeth C. McAbee to Geo. J. Peet, trustee, for the purpose of securing the National Mutual Building and Loan Association, of New York, the payments to become due upon a loan of \$2.000, and default having been made in the payments therein secured, and having been required so to do by the beneficiary thereunder, the undersigned, who has been substituted as trustee in said deed of trust by an order of the Hustings Court for the city of Roanoke, will offer for sale on the premiser, ON THE 19TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., the following described parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.:

ing coestribed parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Roancke, Va.:

Beginning at a point 30 feet west of the northwest corner of Elm and Park streets, and running thence in a westerly direction along the line of Elm street 50 feet to a point, thence in a northerly direction 185 feet to an alley, thence along said alley in an easterly direction 50 feet to a point on the seme, thence in a southerly direction 130 feet to Elm street, the place of beginning, known as lot 20 in section 8 according to the map of the Lewis addition to the city of Roancke. And the seld Mrs. Elizabeth C. Mcabee (now Mrs. Elizabeth C. Dirgs) having by deed dated January 24, 1803, recorded in deed book 83 page 384 sold and conveyed the west haif of said parcel of land to W. D. Cofer, who in said deed assumed to pay the dness, interest and premium on one-haif of said loan, the said parcel of land above described will be sold in two parcels: 1st parcel, the east half of said to 1 and on this half there is dne as of the 1st day of Angust, 1805, the sum of \$92.15.

TERMS OF SALE—Cosh.

TUNIUS McGEHEE.

TUSIUS McGEHEE.

TUSIUS McGEHEE.

TUSIUS MCGEHEE.

Tis-tde.

Tiristed.

WHEREAS, A DEED OF TRUST WAS EXECUTED to Chas. H. Remer and Frank Z. Wilcox, trastees, dated November 1, 1892, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Roancie, in deed book S. page 510, to secure a bond executed by the Washington Club Land Company for the payment of \$700 to the Central City Building and Loan Association, of Syracuse, N. Y. the said trustees, having resigned, and the county court of Roancies on the 26th of June, 1895, appointed C. H. Vince trustee in place of said Remer and Wilcox trustees, after legal notice to all parties in interest; and default having been made in the payments mentioned in said deed of trust for more than six months, and being required so to do by the beneficiary, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder ON THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, AT 10:55 O'CLOCK A. M., on the premises, the property conveyed by said deed, to wit: Lot 6, section 30, as designated on the map of the Washington Club Land Company on the in the clerk's office of Roanciec county. The amount due is \$571.20 July 1, 1895, and cost of realc.

TERMS—Cash. C. H. VINES, Trustee.

WHEREAS, A DEED OF TRUST WAS EXecuted by the Washington Clab Land
Company to Chas. H. Remer and Frank Z. Wilcox, trustees, dated November 1, 1852, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of
Roanoke, in deed book 8, page 567, to secure a
bond executed by the Washington Club Land
Company for the payment of \$760, to the Central
City Building and Loan Association, of Syracuse,
N. Y., the said trustees having resigned, and the
county court of Roanoke on the 26th of June,
1895, appointed C. H. Vines trustee, in place of
said Remer and Wilcox, trustees, after legal
notice to all parties in interest; and default havlag been made in the payments mentioned in
said deed of trust for more than six months, and
being required so to do by the beneficiary, I
shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the
highest bidder. ON THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST,
1895, at 10:45 o'clock a.m., on the premises, the
property conveyed by said deed, to-wit; Lot 5,
section 30, as designated on the map of the
Washington Club Land Company, on file in the
clerk's office of Roanoke county court. The
amount due is \$871 20, July 1, 1890, and cost of
sale.
TERMS—Cash.

C. H. VINES,

TBRMS—Cash. C. H. VINES, Trustee

TRINS—Cash.

7.5-tds

C. H. VINES.

Trustee

TRISTEE'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust dated the Sth day of April, 1832, and recorded in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court for the city of Reanoise, Va., in deed book to page 126, from B. A. Brophy and wife and Lisle Morrison and wife to the undersigned trustee to secure from The Peoples' Perpetual Loan and Building Association of Econology, the payment of a certain debt in said deed settorth, as evidenced by the bond of said B. A. Brophy of even date with said deed; default having been made in the terms of said bond and being required so to do by the beneficiary therein secured, I will ON THE16 [II DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., on the premises in the city of Roanoice, Va., offer for sale the following described lot or parcel of land with the improvements thereon consisting of a dwelling house:

Beginning 50 feet from the northeast corner of "C" street and Cnapman avenue, thence in an easterly direction running parallel with "C" street 130 11-12 feet to an alley, thence in a westerly direction running parallel with "C" street 130 11-12 feet to an alley, thence in a westerly direction running parallel with "C" street 130 11-12 feet to the beginning, being lot 7, of the south half of section 28 of F. Rorer's map.

TRRMS OF SALE—Cash as to the costs of sale, and as to the sum of \$2.250, being the amount not due as of that day, udon a credit to become due and payable inmonthly instalments of \$3.750 each, without interest, the first on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday in August, 1895, and one on the fourth Monday o

upon said property. WM. F. WINCH,
T16 tds

WHEREAS A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST
Was executed by Lycargus Blair, Sr., and
Pauline H. Blair, to Frank Z. Wilcox and Chas,
H. Remer, trustees, bearing date March 6, 1893,
and recorded in clerk's office of Hustings Court
for Roanoke City, deed book 86, page 82, to secure a certain bond executed by the said Blair
for \$2,300 to the Central City Building and Loan
Association, of Syracuse, N. Y., and said trustees
having resigned said trust and the Hustings
Court did on the 6th of July, 1895, appoint C. B.
Vines trustee in the piace of said trustees who
resigned, after legal notice to all parties in
interest, and default being made in payment
monitoned in said bond and deed of trust for
large than eix months and being required by the
beneficiary, I shall proceed to sell at public andtion to the highest bidder, on AUGUST 9TH,
1895, at 19:30 p. m. on the premises the property covered in said
deed to witt Beginning at a point on the end

### LEGAL NOTIOE.

eide of Allison avenue 116% feet west of Fourth street, thence north 6 degrees 35 minutes east 13J feet to an alley, thence with same north 83 degrees 25 minutes west 33½ feet to a point, thence south 6 degrees 23 minutes west 180 feet to Allison avenue, thence with the same south 83 degrees 25 minutes cast 33½ feet to the place of beginning. The amount due is \$2,553.17 as of July 1, 1895, and coste of sale.

TERMS—Cash.

C. H. VINES, 77 tds

Trustee.

WHEREAS, A DEED OF TRUST WAS EXEcuted by the Roanoke and New York Building and Investment Company to Chas. H. Remerand Frank Z. Wilcox, trustees, dated October 15,
1892, and recorded in the clerk's office of the
Hustings Court for Roanoke city in deed book 51,
page 63, to secure a bond executed by the Roanoke and New York Building and Investment
Company for the payment of \$500 to the Central
City Building and Loan Association, of Syracuse,
N. Y., the said trustees having resigned, and the
Hustings Court of Roanoke city on the 5th of
July, 1895, appointed C. H. Vines trustees in place
of said Remer and Wilcox, trustees, after legal
notice to all parties in interest; and default havling been made in the payments mentioned in
said deed of trust for more than six months,
and being required by the beneficiary, I shall proceed to sell at public anction to the highest bidder ON THE TTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, AT
9490 O'CLOCK A. M., on the premises, the propority conveyed by said deed, to-wit: Lot 19, section 62, as shown by the map of the Roanoke and
New York Building and Investment Company on
file in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court for
the city of Roanoke. The amount due is \$600,14,
as of July, 1,895, and costs of sale.

TERMS—Cash.

WHEREAS. A DEED OF TRUST WAS EX.

WHEREAS, A DEED OF TRUST WAS EXBUILDING and Investment Company to Charles H. Remer and Frank Z. Wilcox, trustees, dated October 15th, 1892, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Hustings Court for Roanoke City in Deed Book St, page 81, to secure a bond executed by the Roanoke and New York Building and Investment Company for the payment of \$500 to the Central City Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., the said trustee having resigned, and the Hustings Court of Roanoke City of the 5th of July, 1895, appointed C. H. Vines trustees in place of said Remer and Wilcox trustees after legal notice to all parties in interest, and default having been made in the payments mentioned in said deed of trust for more than six months, and being required by the beneficiary I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder ON THE TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, AT 9:10 O'LLOCK A. M. on the premises, the property conveyd by said deed, to wit: Lot No. 24, section 52, as shown by the map of the Roanoke and New York Building and Investment Company on file in the Clerk's office of the Hustings Court for Roanoke City. The amount de is \$669.14, as of July 1, 1895, and costs of sale.

TERMS—Cash. C. H. VINES, Trustee.

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WHEREAS, A DEED OF TRUST WAS EXEcuted by the New York Building and investment Company to William E. Abbott and
James E. Ratchford, trustees, dated April 23,
1892, and recorded in the clerk's office of the
Hustings Court in deed book 75, page 366, to
secure a bond executed by the sand company for
the payment of \$500 to the Central City Building
and Loan Association, of Syracuse, N. Y., the
said arustees having resigned, and the Hustings
Court of Roanoke City, on the 5th day of July
1895, appointed C. H. Vines trustee in place of
said Abbott and Ratchford, after legal notice to
all parties in interest; and default having been
made in the payments mentioned in said aced of
trust for more than six months, and being required by the beneficiary, it shall proceed to sell,
at public anction to the highest bidder, ON THE
TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1895, AT 12:39 P. M., on
the premises, the property conveyed by said
deed, to-wit: Beginning at a point on
the south side of Cleveland street 126
feet west of 1 street, thence south
15 degrees 50 minutes west 103.12 feet to an alley,
thence with said aley north 61 degrees 1 inin
utes west 23.33 feet to a point, thence north 15
degrees 60 minutes east 98.75 feet to Cheviand
sirect, thence south 44 degrees 10 minutes east
25 feet with Cleveland attrect to the beginning.
There is due \$553.08, as or July 1, 1855, and costs
of sale.

C. H. VINES, Trustee.

C. H. VINES, Trustee.

Wilerras, a Deed of Trust Was executed by the New York Building and Investment Company to William E. About and James E. Patchford, trustees, dated April 26, 1892, and recorded in the Cerk's office of the Hastings Court in deed book 75, page 370, to eccure a bond executed by the said company for the payment of \$500 to the Central City Building and Loan Association of Syraense, N. Y., the said trustees having resigned, and the Hastings Court of Roanoke city on the 5th day of July, 1894, appointed C. H. Vines, trustee in place of said About and Ratchford after legal notices to all parties in interest; and default having been made in the payments mentioned in said deed of trust for more than six months, and being required by the beneficiary, 1 shail proceed to soll at public auction, to the highest bidder on the 7TH DAY OF AI GUST, 1895, at 1240 p. m., on the premises, the property conveyed by said deed, to will Beginning at a point on the south side of Cleveland street 10 feet west of 1 street, thence south 13 degrees 50 minutes west 107.55 feet to an alley, thence with said alley north 5d degrees 41 minutes west 23.39 feet to a point, thence north 15 degrees 40 minutes east 108.12 feet to Cleveland street, thence south 74 degrees 10 minutes 25 feet to the point of beginning. There is due \$553.10 as of July 1, 1855, and cost of sale.

of sale.
TERMS—Cash.
76 tds

having been made in the payments mentioned in said deed of trust for more than six months and being required by the beneficiary I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest brider on THE THI AUGUST, 1895, AT 9:50 O'CLOCK A. M. on the premises the property conveped by said deed, to-wit: Lot 21, section 62, as shown by the map of the Roanoke and New York Building and Investment Company on file in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court for the city of Roanoke. The amount due is \$594.95 as of July I, 1895, and costs of sale.

TERMS—Cash.

C. H. VINES, 76 tds.

Trustee.

C. H. VINES. Trustee

WHEREAS, A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST

Was executed by Lycargus Blair, Sr., and
Pauline H. Blair to Frank Z. Wilcox and Chas.

H. Remer, trustees, bearing date March 6, 1893,
and recorded in clerk's office of Hastings Court.

for Roanoke city deed book 36 page '79 to secure
a certain bond executed by said Biair for \$2,200
to the Central City Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., and said trustees having
resigned said trust and the Hustings Court did
on the 6th of July, 1893, appoint C. H. Vines
trustee in the place of said trustees who resigned
after legal notice to all parties in interest and defaut being made in payment mentioned in said
bond and deed of trust for more than six months
and being required by the beneficiary I shall
proceed to sell at public auction to the highest
bidder On AuGUST 97H, 1895, at 12:15 p. m. on
the premises the property conveyed in said
deed, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the end
side of Ailison avenue, 83% feet west of Fourth
street, theose north 6 degrees 35 minutes cast 139
feet to an alley, thence with same south 85 degrees
25 minutes east 335, feet to a point, thence
south 6 decrees 35 minutes west 13) feet to Aili
son avenue, thence with same south 85 degrees
25 minutes east 335, feet to the place of beginning. The amount due is \$2,627.28 as of July 1,
1895, and costs of reale.

WHEREAS, A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST

WHEREAS, A CERTAIN DEED OF TRUST

Was executed by Lycurgus Blair, Sr., and
Pauline H. Blair, to Frank Z. Wilcox and Chas.
H. Remer, trustees, hearing date March 6, 1893,
and recorded in the clerk's office of the Hustings
Court for Roanoke city, deed book 85, page 85, to
secure a certain bond executed by the said Blair
for \$2.20°, to the Central City Building and Loan
Association, of Syracuse, N. Y., and said trustees
having resigned said trust, and the Hustings
Court did, on the 6th of July, 1895, appoint C. H.
Vines, trustee, in the place of said trustees who
resigned, after legal notice to all parties in interest, and default being made in payment mentioned in said bond and deed of trust for more
than six months, and being required by the
heneficiary, I shall proceed to sell at public anction, to the highest blidder, on AGBIST
9TH, 1895, AT 12:30 P. M., on the premlies, the property conveyed in said
deed, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the end
side of Allison avenue, 50 for west of Fourth
street, thence north 6° 35° cast 130° feet to an
alley, thence with same north 8° 25° west 25%
feet to a point, thence south 6° 36° west 130° feet to
an alley, thence with same north 8° 25°
cast 33°, feet to the place of brainting. The
amount due is \$2.69°, 4%, as or July 1, 1805, and
cast of sale.

TERMS—Cash.

C. H. VINES,
Trustee.